

1.find maximum value in an array?

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
    // Initialize an array
    int arr[] = {23, 12, 45, 20, 90, 89, 95, 32, 65, 19};

    // Find the size of the array
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);

    // Initialize a variable to store the maximum element,
    // assuming the first element is initially the maximum
    int max_element = arr[0];

    // Iterate through the array starting from the second element
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        // If the current element is greater than the current maximum,
        // update max_element
        if (arr[i] > max_element) {
            max_element = arr[i];
        }
    }

    // Print the maximum element
    printf("The maximum element in the array is: %d\n", max_element);

    return 0;
}
```

2.calculate sum of array elements?

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
// Function to calculate the sum of array elements
```

```
int calculateSum(int arr[], int size) {
    int sum = 0; // Initialize sum to 0

    // Iterate through the array and add each element to the sum
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        sum += arr[i];
    }

    return sum; // Return the calculated sum
}
```

```
int main() {
    int myArray[] = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50}; // Example array
    // Calculate the size of the array
    int arraySize = sizeof(myArray) / sizeof(myArray[0]);

    // Call the function to get the sum
    int totalSum = calculateSum(myArray, arraySize);

    // Print the result
    printf("The sum of array elements is: %d\n", totalSum);

    return 0;
}
```

```

}
3.reverse array in c?

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

void reverseArray(int arr[], int n) {

    // Temporary array to store elements
    // in reversed order
    int temp[n];

    // Copy elements from original array
    // to temp in reverse order
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        temp[i] = arr[n - i - 1];

    // Copy elements back to original array
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        arr[i] = temp[i];
}

int main() {
    int arr[] = { 1, 4, 3, 2, 6, 5 };
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);

    reverseArray(arr, n);

    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);

    return 0;
}

```